

Dunham Singletary

FAMILY CONNECTIONS

Issue One

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Volume 10 ©

President's Letter

The year 2013 begins the tenth anniversary year of Dunham-Singletary Family Connections. This family association has provided an opportunity for Dunhams, Donhams, and Dunnams to share their family history. The DNA testing program has been invaluable in furthering our understanding of just how our families are related. DNA analysis has shown two major Dunham lines and a few other Dunham lines with smaller numbers of people belonging to them.

Articles describing genealogical research which document our lines back to our forefathers are a feature of the quarterly newsletter. Articles and pictures telling about our families past and present are also informative for our members to read.

A new feature beginning with this issue is a very brief lineage back from some of our members. These lines will be given with only names and dates. This will provide another way for folks to discover their kinship with each other, or perhaps to locate a cousin that they didn't know they had. If anyone wishes to contribute stories or anecdotes about their families, they would be most welcome.

Remember, this is your organization, and your newsletter. Please help make it better by sending articles or even short stories to the editor. I hope 2013 will be a good research year for you, and that you will discover more interesting information about your family heritage.

David Lee Dunham, President

Editor's Corner

This issue contains an article about Jane Devlin's work of collecting on-line vital records and information important to all Dunham researchers. Jane has worked for years to collect data and her web site has been selected by Family Tree Magazine as one of it's "best sites".

Trade cards were a means of advertising before the advent of television and internet commercials. Trade cards usually featured interesting or beautiful pictures on the front and information about the product being sold on the back. A trade card produced by Willis & Dunham Millinery is the subject of an article in this issue. The research to discover the identity of this Dunham, and a second Dunham man of the same name living in the same area of Minnesota, will be of interest to our readers.

Many of our members are familiar with the story of Capt. Hezekiah Dunham who lived in Saratoga County, New York and who was instrumental in the capture of Lovelace, the Tory Spy. The story, as published in 1877 is told in this issue. An interesting newly published book by a descendant of the "spy", Thomas Lovelace, takes another look at the plight of many of the Loyalists who lived in that battleground area of Albany and Saratoga Counties, New York. It should be an interesting read.

Gratia Dunham Mahony, Editor

Member's Corner

DSFC member Jane Devlin has been gathering surname specific vital records and information for a number of years. She has graciously shared that information on her web site for all to see. Her very helpful web site has been picked as one of Family Tree Magazine's best sites again this year. "I love being able to help others with their research", says Jane. Please see Jane's article below for the URLs to her web information.

Gathering DUNHAM Data

By Jane Ellen (Dunham) Devlin

When my Grandfather, Orson Clark DUNHAM (1893-1968), was dying, he wanted to make sure that I had what family information he knew & dictated his direct family line back to Daniel Dorrance (or Dorrance Daniel) DUNHAM, his Grandfather. I stuck the list into my Bible for safe keeping and didn't really think about it again until 30 years later when my youngest daughter was taking a class in Multicultural Identities & was required to write a paper on "the culture from which she came". I received a panicked phone call – the other students in her class were first and second generation immigrants, but what was our family's cultural background? All I could come up with at the moment was "American farmers". I did a little digging and became hooked on discovering my family history.

We were indeed American farmers on all branches from the earliest days of this country. One line, my paternal Grandmother's, goes back to the Mayflower (I call it "backdoor Mayflower because our ancestor, Matthew FULLER, came in the 1640's but his father & brother were on the Mayflower so Matthew is still counted). As I searched the internet for information, I found many distant cousins who were willing to help steer me in the right direction but it seemed that more & more information was being placed behind pay-walls when in fact the data was public domain. I started transcribing what I could find & putting it on the web for others as a thank you for all the help I'd received. Eventually, I moved the data from RootsWeb to it's own domain at DUNHAM – WILCOX – TROTT – KIRK, at <http://dunhamwilcox.net/index.htm>, a site named for my grandparents. At first it was mainly the descendant lines of my various ancestors, but, as on-line friends started sending me data that they'd transcribed, the Descendant Reports moved to a sub-directory & the main index page changed to links to the various states where data is organized by county. The site now has over 5000 data files that I hope will also help researchers of other surnames. The large number of files is thanks to friends like Coralynn Brown, Dave Swerdfeger, Janece Streig & others who have contributed large amounts of data for me to code & put on line. At the same time, I started pulling out information on DUNHAMs and organizing that data by state & county at http://dunhamwilcox.net/dunham_index.htm

As for my own search for my DUNHAM line, I'm really no further back than I was when my Grandfather passed the information to me. Daniel Dorrance (or Dorrance Daniel – he used both names interchangeably, but Dorrance is the name that passed down though the family) DUNHAM's ancestors remain a mystery. He was born 19 Jul 1813 in New York & died 11 November 1867 in Armada Twp., Macomb Co., MI. Through circumstantial evidence, I've connected him to the VanRensselaer DUNHAM & Archibald DUNHAM who were listed in the 1830 census of Barre, Orleans Co., NY and later appear in Richmond & Armada Townships respectively in 1840 & 1850 census records. The three families witnessed deeds for each other as well as for CORBIN & POMEROY in the 1840s. I've place links to the Descendant Report from Daniel as well as a timeline for the family in the DUNHAM index.

A FRESH LOOK DOES THE TRICK

by Gratia Dunham Mahony

As a professional genealogist compiling a history of all the Dunhams in America, I have researched this family for many years. However, there were still some Dunhams whose ancestry I had not been able to trace back. Recently a friend pointed me to the JustaJoy web site and said that there were some items containing the Dunham surname for sale on that site. I went to the site and found an interesting looking trade card advertising the Willis and Dunham Millinery shop in Minneapolis, MN. I purchased the card from the vendor and when it arrived I found it to be in excellent condition just as the description on the JustaJoy web site had stated.



WILLIS & DUNHAM
MILLINERY
253 Nicollet Avenue

Next, my job was to identify this Dunham. By research in the census I discovered his name was Marshall L. Dunham, and he was in partnership with Isaac B. Willis in the wholesale millinery trade. BUT—I did not find a Marshall L. Dunham in my very large data base! It was time to take a fresh look and see if I could identify this Marshall L. Dunham.

Trade cards were used in the late 1800s and early 1900s as means of advertising. Many stores and businesses passed them out and soon they became collected by people living in that era. They are now again “hot” items in the collector’s market and are offered on web sites like ebay and other web sites that sell antique and collectable items .



I looked for Marshall Dunham in the 1870 and 1880 census of Minnesota. In 1870 there was a Marshall Dunham (b. about 1839) living in Chatfield, Fillmore Co., MN whose place of birth was listed as NY. In the 1880 census of Minneapolis, Hennepin Co, MN there was a Marshall Dunham (b. about 1840) whose place of birth was listed as CT.

This Marshall Dunham born in CT shown on the 1880 census of Minneapolis was definitely the owner of the Millinery business as the census shows (below).

From the 1880 Census of Minneapolis, Hennepin County, MN, taken on 7 June 1880:

Marshall Dunham	39	occupation wholesale millinery b. CT Parents b. CT
Isaac B. Willis	44	occupation wholesale millinery b. NY Parents b. NY

The 1888 City Directory of Minneapolis also shows the firm of Willis & Dunham giving the address as 323 Nicolet Ave. I found Marshall L. Dunham listed with the firm of Willis & Dunham Millinery in the Minneapolis City Directories from 1880 through 1891. Marshall L. Dunham's home address is always given as New York. In the Minneapolis City Directory for 1890-91 there is a full color half page ad which gives Willis & Dunham, wholesale and Retail Millinery, and gives two locations: 581 Broadway, New York and 323 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis. The Minneapolis City Directories also indicate that the firm employed a number of young women as milliners.

Tracing Marshall L. Dunham

Now I had gathered enough information to locate a Marshall L. Dunham born about 1840 in Connecticut. He was the son of Gideon⁶ Dunham and his second wife Mary Lewis. The line back continues with Barnabas⁵, Gideon⁴, Jonathan³, Jonathan², John¹ Dunham. He was Marshall Lewis Dunham b. 16 August 1840 in Kensington, CT. He married a woman by the name of Elizabeth G. and they were the parents of Florence Isabel Dunham born about 1868 in New York City.

Marshall L. Dunham appears on the 1920 Census of Manhattan, Dist. 9, New York City at age 79, widowed, retired, and as a lodger in the home of Mary Reilly.

Who Was the Other Marshall Dunham living in Minnesota?

As can be seen on the previous page there was another Marshall Dunham (b. about 1839) living in Chatfield, Fillmore Co., MN whose place of birth was listed as NY. I was curious about this man too, so I traced him through the census records as best I could.

From the 1870 Census of Chatfield, Fillmore County, Minnesota I found Marshall Dunham living with Warren Dunham and family. The 1870 Census of Chatfield, Fillmore County, MN shows:

Warren Dunham	38	Hotel Keeper	b. NY
Celistia Dunham	30		b. OH
Adelburt Dunham	12		b. WI
Dora Dunham	10		b. MN
Marshall Dunham	31		b. NY
Rosetta Dunham	24		b. OH

When I looked for Marshall Dunham in the 1860 census I found him living with his brother in Winona, MN. This is just across the Mississippi River from La Crosse County, Wisconsin. The 1860 Census of Winona, MN shows this family:

Warren Dunham	28	Farmer	b. NY
Sillstra	21		b. OH (probably Celista)
Adelbert	1		b. WI
Marshall	21	Farm labor	b. MI

More research helped me find the death record of Marshall's brother Warren H. Dunham who died in 1887. That death record gave his parents as Van Rensselaer and Ora Dunham. I did have Van Rensselaer Dunham (and his wife Ora Corbin) in my genealogical data. The family had moved quite often, from New York state to Michigan, back to Ohio and then to Wisconsin, and finally to Minnesota.

An entry from the *History of the Chippewa Valley, Wisconsin*, p. 932 gives the following information: "Harvey E. Dunham formerly a resident in the town of Clear Creek, Eau Claire Co., was born in Chautauqua County New York in 1837, and was the third child in the family of eight children born to V. R. and Ora (Corbin) Dunham, natives of New York, of English descent. V. R. Dunham moved to Waukesha County Wisconsin in 1850, and in 1853 to La Crosse County where he was the first settler in Burnam valley. He made his residence there until 1876, when he returned to Ohio, where he died. Harvey E. came to Eau Claire County in 1869. In 1859 he married Ruth E. Bowen, of La Crosse County and they had five children."

So, in checking the 1850 Census of Wisconsin, Waukesha County, Town of Mukwanago we find:

V. R. Dunham	43	Farmer	b. NY (this is Van Rensselaer Dunham)
Ora	39		(this is Ora (Corbin) Dunham)
W. A.	18		(this is Warren A. Dunham, b. 1832)
A. S.	16		(this is Annette S. Dunham, b. 1834)
Harvey E.	13		(referred to in the paragraph above, b. 1837)
M. F.	11		(this is Marshall F. Dunham b. 1839)
R. E.	9		(this is Roxanna E. Dunham, b. 1841)
G. W.	4		(this is George W. Dunham, b. 1846)
O. A.	2		(this is Ora Amelia Dunham b. 1848-9)

I now had a middle initial for this Marshall F. Dunham, but still not a complete middle name. I continued to search the census records and checked the 1875 state census of Minnesota. There I found him listed in Dover, Olmsted County, MN:

Marsh Dunham	35	b. MI
Rosetta Dunham	28	b. WI
Bertha Dunham	2	b. MN

By 1880 this family had moved to South Dakota. The 1880 Census of Mitchell, Davison Co., Dakota Territory shows:

Marshall F. Dunham	40	sells furniture	b. MI	father b. NY	mother b. NY
Rosetta B. Dunham	34		b. WI	father b. NY	mother b. NY
Bertha M. Dunham	7		b. MN	father b. MI	mother b. WI
Clarence M. Dunham	4		b. MN	father b. MI	mother b. WI

Marshall F. Dunham's wife Rosetta must have died because in 1887 he married Ida E. Fuller. By 1900 the family had moved again and was now living in Los Angeles, California.

From the 1900 Census of Los Angeles, Ward 6, Los Angeles County, CA:

Marshall F. Dunham	62
Ida Dunham	41
Inez G. Dunham	7

Soon after the 1900 census Marshall F. Dunham is found in the Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers located in Sawtelle, Los Angeles County, CA. He served in the Civil War where he enlisted 6 October 1862 at St. Paul, MN. He was discharged Nov. 28, 1863 at the expiration of his term of service. His wife is shown as Ida Dunham, 4617 Central Street, Los Angeles, CA. Marshall F. Dunham died 21 November 1904 and is buried in Los Angeles National Cemetery.

Ida Dunham (wid. Marshall F.) is shown in the 1907 City Directory of Los Angeles, CA.

Tracing Van Renssler Dunham

As seen on the previous page in the 1850 census of Mukwanago, Waukesha County, Wisconsin Marshall F. Dunham is the son of V. R. (Van Renssler) Dunham. This family moved very often and tracing them through the census records is difficult. The unusual given name of Van Renssler makes it a little easier and we find Van Renssler Dunham in the 1840 census of Armada, Macomb County, Michigan. In 1830 Van Renssler Dunham is living in Barre, Orleans County, New York close to a man who is likely his brother Archibald Dunham.

EDITOR'S NOTE: While the ancestry of Van Renssler Dunham has not been proven, the strongest clues may be found in my article *THE DUNHAMS OF WASHINGTON COUNTY, NEW YORK*. That article may be seen at DSFC <http://www.dunham-singletary.org> and by referring to past newsletters, Volume 2, Issue 4, October 15, 2005, pages 3-10.

Hezekiah Dunham & the Capture of Lovelace the Tory Spy

By Bruce William Dunham
Contributor at Large

Hezekiah Dunham (b. 1745 Sharon, CT—d. 1810 Saratoga County, New York. He is descended from Samuel ⁵, Hezekiah ⁴, Jonathan ³ Jonathan ² John ¹ Dunham. Hezekiah married Mary Davis. He is buried in the Baptist Church Cemetery in Wilton, Saratoga County, New York.

The following excerpt was published in 1877 and it is important to realize that descriptive narrative at that time differs from our writing style of today.

Excerpt from: **“The Campaign of General John Burgoyne”**

By William L. Stone, Published 1877

http://www.archive.org/stream/campaignlieutge00stongoog/campaignlieutge00stongoog_djvu.txt

“The following daring feat was performed by the author’s great-uncle, Captain Hezekiah Dunham, who commanded a militia company in the vicinity of Bemis’s Heights, a staunch whig, and a firm friend to the American cause.

One evening as he was at a public entertainment, a boy was seen emerging from the woods in the neighborhood on horseback, and presently approaching the place where the people were collected, asked if he could purchase a little rum. When he was answered no, he immediately mounted, returned a considerable distance, and then was seen galloping down the main road by the river. On seeing this Dunham exclaimed, “This means something, I am sure of it.” He then watched for the boy’s return, and in a few minutes he repassed (sic) at full speed. He then reentered the wood, and was gone from their sight in an instant. Dunham’s penetration (sic) induced him to say, “The enemy is near us; the tories are in our neighborhood, and not far off.” He separated from his company, with a determination to act immediately.

Dunham, when he reached home, immediately went to a person by the name of Green, who was a son of Vulcan and of Mars, and an able-bodied, bold, and persevering fellow. He was the pride of his settlement, and the safe-guard of the people around him—always ready for action, never desponding, and fearless to an extent that was remarkable. He was always relied upon in trying emergencies by the leading men in the vicinity, and what completed his merits, he was never backward. Dunham related the circumstance to him, and declared his belief that there was a party of tories in the neighborhood.

Three other persons were called upon the same night for assistance, and when the rest of their neighbors were asleep, these hardy men commenced their reconnaissance. Every suspected spot was carefully approached in hopes of finding the objects of their search. Every hollow that could contain a hiding place was looked into; but in a more particular manner the outhouse and barns of those persons who were suspected for their attachment to the enemy, were examined by them. It seemed all in vain. No traces of a concealed foe were discovered, when toward day break it was proposed to separate and make one final search for that time. Dunham took two men with him, and Green but one. The former as a last effort returned to the house of one, who it was probable would be in communication with an enemy if near him. As he approached the house he had to pass a meadow adjoining, and observed a path leading from the house to a small thicket of about three acres in extent. Dunham immediately suspected it led to his enemy. He pursued it, and found it passed around the thicket, and when it almost met the place where it turned off, the path entered the wood.

Dunham paused, and turning to his companions said, "Here they are, will you follow me?" They instantly agreed to accompany him, and the party moved on in single file, with light steps. As they got nearly to the centre, Dunham in advance, a log stopped up the path, and seemed to prevent any farther approach. With a motion that indicated the necessity of their remaining still, he mounted the log, and looking over, discovered, sure enough, at once a desired and yet imposing sight. Around the remains of a watch-fire, which day-break rendered less necessary, sat a group of five fierce looking men, with countenances relaxed from their usual fixedness; but yet betokening boldness, if not savageness of purpose. They were dressing themselves, and putting on their shoes and stockings, which stood beside their rude couches. Their clothes were much worn, but had a military cut, which making their stout and muscular forms more apparent, gave them a peculiar snug fit, and distinguished them from the loose, slovenly, scarecrow figures which the homely character of our country seamstresses imposed upon everything rural or rusticated among our people. Their hats or caps were set carelessly on their heads, with the air of regulars; and what made them still more observed was, that every man of them had his musket at his side on the ground, ready to be used at an instant's notice. Dunham surveyed this scene a few moments, and then drew back cautiously to his companions. In a tone not above a whisper, he said, "Shall we take 'em?" A nod from his companions decided him—each now examined his musket, and re-primed it. The captain took the right of the little band, and they moved forward to the log. They mounted it at the same instant, and as they did so, Dunham cried out, "Surrender or you are all dead men!" The group that thus found themselves almost under the "muzzles of their enemies' guns" were indeed astonished. All but their leader, Thomas Lovelass, seemed petrified and motionless. This resolute man seemed disposed to make an effort for their lives. Twice amid the silence and stillness of the perilous moment, he stretched out his hand to seize his gun. Each time he was prevented by the near approach of the muzzle that pointed at his head, and beyond which he saw an unflinching eye steadfastly fixed upon him; at the same instant he was told, that if he touched it he was a dead man.

At this critical period of the *rencontre* (sic), Dunham peremptorily ordered the party to come out, one by one, which they reluctantly did, fearing perhaps that they were surrounded by and in contact with a superior force. As fast as one came over the log he was secured by the most powerful man of the three, while the other two kept their pieces steadily pointed at the prisoners. Some young women who proved to be sisters of some of the party, gave way to the most violent grief. Well aware of the danger they were in, and the speedy vengeance inflicted upon Tories and spies, they anticipated the most dreadful consequences to their unhappy brothers, and no words can express the frantic sorrow to which they abandoned themselves. The young men themselves assumed an air of firmness, but it was easily penetrated. They confessed that their intention was to capture and take off some of the most active Whigs in the neighborhood. One of the prisoners, upon promise of quarter, informed that he belonged to a party of fifteen, who had come from Canada on the same business—who were then, in various disguises, scattered through the country to ascertain the state of affairs for the benefit of the British general in Canada, who was planning an inroad, and that they had left their boats concealed on the shores of Lake George. The country was at that time overrun with spies and traitors. Robberies were frequent, and the inhabitants (non-combatants), carried prisoners to Canada. General Schuyler's house was robbed and two of his servants or life-guards carried there. The general saved himself by retiring to his chamber, barricading the door, and firing upon the marauders.

Lovelass and his companions were taken to the barracks at Saratoga, where they were tried and condemned at a court-martial, of which the celebrated General Stark was president. Lovelass alone suffered death. He was considered too dangerous a man to be permitted to escape. He complained that being found with arms in his hands he was only a prisoner, and many thought that such being the fact he was scarcely punishable as a spy. Indeed he even bewailed his hard fate,

And the injustice done him, but found he had nothing to expect from the judges. In two or three days, he was brought out of his place of confinement, and suffered death upon the gallows, during a tremendous storm of rain and wind, accompanied with heavy and often repeated claps of thunder, and the most vivid flashes of lightening."

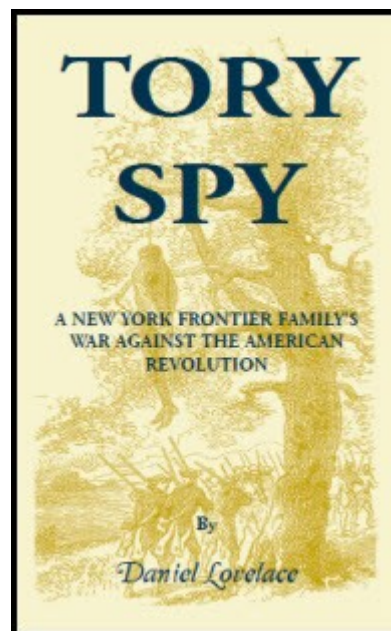
The skull of Lovelass is now (1877) in the possession of George Stover Esq. who lives in the Old Schuyler mansion in Schuylerville. The spy was hung a few rods south of his, Mr. Stover's house.

From **"Visits to the Saratoga Battle-Grounds 1780-1880"**

By William L. Stone, published in 1895:

"John Strover had frequently informed his son George that Lovelace was buried in a standing posture, near the tree. When the excavation took place, George stood by and saw the bones, yet in a standing posture, removed from the very spot which had been pointed out by his father. During the campaign Burgoyne employed Lovelace and other tories as spies, and they were generally secreted in the woods between here and Saratoga Lake. One day Capt. Dunham, then residing near the lake, in company with Daniel Spike and a colored man, was scouring the woods, and while crossing upon a tree which had fallen over the brook east of the Wagman farm, discovered live guns stacked in the hiding place of the spies. With a sudden rush, Dunham and his associates seized the guns and captured all five of the spies, bound and brought them into the American camp. We have not been able to give the date of the arrest or execution of Lovelace, but think it was after the close of Burgoyne's campaign. Gen. Stark was then at Schuylerville and presided at the court martial before which he was tried."

It is interesting to note that even though the source material for this article comes from narratives of the Battle of Saratoga this incident actually occurred in October, 1781. Thomas Lovelace joined the British side on Lake Champlain in 1776 and had 5 sons who also sided with the British. He was carrying a British commission on his person when captured and protested right up to the end that he should be accorded the traditional rights and privileges of a prisoner of war. He was hanged on October 18, 1781, only one day before the British surrender at Yorktown.



Editor's Note about the picture on the previous page: I found this book advertized on the "AncestorStuff" web site. I have not read it yet but I thought the description of the situation of the tory sympathizers in the Albany, NY area was very well written. Therefore I have given it below.

Tory Spy: A New York Frontier Family's War Against the American Revolution by Daniel D. Lovelace.

Two weeks before General Cornwallis surrendered his army at Yorktown, a Loyalist yeoman farmer who had fought alongside the British for six years was hanged as a spy at Schuylerville, New York before a crowd of his former friends and neighbors. Like the vast majority of the estimated 500,000 Loyalists who gambled on a British victory, Thomas Loveless and his family were ordinary people swept up by social and political forces beyond their control. *Tory Spy* analyzes this "Loyalist Dilemma," making use of British and American documents of the period and providing useful illustrations, maps, appendices, footnotes, and an index.

A few years ago, the movie "The Patriot" starring Mel Gibson graphically portrayed Rebel-Tory warfare in the Carolinas during 1779-1780. The Rebel family in "The Patriot" was a fictional composite, but the trials of the "Loyalist" Thomas Loveless family of Albany County, New York were real.

Located astride the principal invasion corridor between Canada and the U.S., and a hotbed of Rebel-Tory conflict, Albany County became a battleground between a cadre of refugee "Tory Spies" based in Canada and their Rebel former neighbors. *Tory Spy* offers a rare snapshot of the Revolutionary War as a multi-level conflict, in which brother fought brother, neighbor betrayed neighbor, and vague charges of espionage meant a quick route to the gallows. It is a largely untold story which offers new insights into the price paid by many of the Loyalists who were the hidden losers of America's first "civil war."

This is a story for our times-it is about people responding to the pressures of revolutionary change. Their world was coming apart, and the outcome was unpredictable. *Tory Spy* forces the reader to ask: What would my family and I do if our neighborhood became a war zone torn apart by bloody battles and increasingly lethal intelligence warfare, and we were viewed as potential spies or combatants? Contemporary Americans may be surprised by what *Tory Spy* tells them about the violent social conflict that gave birth to their country. Yet the book's interwoven stories-a Loyalist farm family's struggle to survive amidst the partisan violence in Albany County, the father's British military service and later exploits as an officer in the "Tory Secret Service," and the bizarre circumstances surrounding his capture, trial, and execution-were among the harsh realities of America's Revolution. More than 230 years after the signing of the Declaration of Independence, these exciting stories remain part of America's revolutionary heritage, and they deserve to be told. 2009, 5½x8½, paper. L5025 ISBN: 0788450255

Researchers Dunham-Donham Lines

A new feature of this newsletter is designed to allow our members to compare lineages with other researchers who may have similar lines of descent. These lineages will be taken either from those submitted to an early Dunham-Donham web site; or from information submitted by our readers more recently. Please note that the surname is usually spelled DUNHAM in most of the lines descending from Deacon John Dunham of Plymouth. The descendants of Jonathan Dunham/alias Singletary often, but not always, used the spelling DONHAM. More information on the first several generations may be found on the current web page at <http://www.dunham-singletary.org> under the heading Dunhams in America. If you would like your lineage included in this column, please submit it to the editor at dunhamgratia007@gmail.com.

Line from Samuel - 2, son of Deacon John -1 Dunham: [line of James Alan Streeter]

Deacon John Dunham (1589-1669) and Abigail Ballou
Samuel Dunham (1623-1711) and Martha Beal
Samuel Dunham (1643-1717) and Mary Harlow
Ebenezer Donham (1691-1772) and Abigail Smith
John Donham (1726-1814) and Mary Thomas
Thomas Donham (1766-1853) and Sylvina Brattles
Rev. Benjamin Donham (1806-1846) and Catherine Brett
George Edwin Donham (1840-1921) and Sarah Adelaide Studley
George Herman Donham (1880-1958) and Edith Boardman Briggs
Eleanor Donham (1906-1974) and Kenneth Alan Simpson
K. Alan Simpson Streeter and Roberta Jean Nelson
James Alan Streeter and Sussie Anne Dawson

Line from Samuel - 2, son of Deacon John -1 Dunham: [line of Richard Edward Dunham]

Deacon John Dunham and Abigail Ballou
Samuel Dunham and Martha Beal
Samuel Dunham and Mary Harlow
Ebenezer Dunham and Abigail Smith
Samuel Dunham (1722-1785) and Susannah Thomas
Lewis Dunham (1785-1830) and Mary Hitchman
Henry Warren Dunham (1821-1903) and Amy Rosetta Story
Henry Warren Dunham, Jr. (1855-1943) and Elizabeth Maria Cowen
Richard Cowen Dunham (1909-deceased) and Ruth Cooper
Richard Edward Dunham and America Alicia Santa Ana

Line form Jonathan-2 Dunham/alias Singletary, son of Richard Singletary: [line of Lloyd Eugene Dunham of Canada]

Richard Singletary and possible first wife
Jonathan Dunham (1639-1724) and Mary Bloomfield
David Dunham (1674-ca. 1757) and Mary Ilsley
Daniel Dunham (1705-1739) prob. Mary Dennis
Daniel Dunham (1730-bef. 1821) and Catherine Campbell
Lewis Dunham (abt. 1754-1816) and Catherine Slegt
David Elston Dunham (1797-1864) and Grace Vail
Jonathan Dunham (1828-1873) and Caroline Canfield
David A. Dunham (1851-1924) and Mary Ann Doan
Daniel Dunham (1879-1925) and Minnie Gertrude Boyce
Charles Kenneth Dunham (1908-1965) and Freda Viola Fry
Lloyd Eugene Dunham of Canada

Researchers Dunham-Donham lines, cont.

Line from Joseph - 2, son of Deacon John -1 Dunham: [line of Gratia Dunham Mahony]

Deacon John Dunham and Abigail Ballou
Joseph Dunham and Hester Wormald
Joseph Dunham and Bethia Chase
Stephen Dunham and Lydia Taylor
Solomon Dunham and Bathsheba Macomber
Daniel Dunham (1779-1854) and Deborah Macomber
Stephen Dunham (1823-1888) and Mary Jane Foster
Lettie Dunham (1881-1962) and Helmer John Anderson
Geraldine Dunham Anderson (1910-1983) and Thomas James Stavrum
Gratia Dunham Stavrum and Kenneth Richard Mahony

Line from Jonathan - 2, son of Deacon John -1 Dunham: [line of Marine S. Damvelt]

Deacon John Dunham and Abigail Ballou
Jonathan Dunham and Mary Cobb
Jonathan Dunham and Unknown Spouse
Gideon Dunham and Mary Lewis
Gideon Dunham (1735-1822) and Unknown Spouse
Gideon Dunham (1762-1841) and Anna Merrill
Shubael Dunham (1782-1848) and Fannie Wolcott
Andrew J. Dunham (1818-1893) and Electa Ackley
John F. Dunham (1848-1930) and Rozelia M. Narregang
William F. Dunham (1871-1954) and Gertrude M. Allen
Druesilla Dunham (1908-1982) and Marinus C. Damvelt
Marine S. Damvelt

Line from Jonathan - 2, son of Deacon John -1 Dunham: [line of Jerry Terry]

John Dunham and Abigail Ballou
Jonathan Dunham and Mary Cobb
Jonathan Dunham and Unknown Spouse
Jonathan Dunham (say 1684-1745) and Mary Spencer
Samuel Dunham (1722-1792) and Waitstill Lord
Salome Dunham (say 1762-1828) and Henry De La Vergne
Henry De La Vergne (1800-1860) and Mary Mayhew
Benjamin De la Vergne (1830-1925) and Mary Myers
Ida May De La Vergne (1865-1932) and Charles M. McGrath
Eva E. McGrath (1896-1999) and Robert N. Terry
Donald R. Terry (1920-1984) and Doris L. Driefholt
Jerry L. Terry